Surface water for drinking in cities and towns

620. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of cities and towns covered with 100 per cent surface water for drinking water purposes;

(b) the time frame to cover such facilities in each metropolitan city; and

(c) the contribution of Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Since water supply is a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and metropolitan cities to take appropriate measures for drinking water supply from surface water sources. As per a Study Report published by the Central Pollution Control Board in 1997, it was assessed that surface water is the major source for organized water supply in 23 metropolitan cities of the country (as per 1991 census).

(c) The contribution of Central Government is limited to policy formulation, technical guidance by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation, Central assistance under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) for providing water supply facilities to towns of less than 20,000 population as per 1991 census, Mega City Scheme for urban infrastructure development, including water supply and obtaining external assistance through Department of Economic Affairs.

Housing societies to provide space for accommodation for service people

621. SHRI DINA NATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to contain growth of slums around housing society buildings, Government have instructed housing societies